

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A method for diagnosing tumorigenicity in a human patient, comprising:
 - obtaining a breast tissue sample containing cells from said patient;
 - detecting the protein encoded by SEQ ID NO. 16 in said cells of said breast tissue sample;
 - determining the number of cells containing said protein in said sample; and
 - determining the ratio of cells containing said protein to the total number of cells in said sample, wherein a ratio greater than about 5% is indicative of tumorigenicity.
2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said breast tissue sample comprises a material selected from the group consisting of blood, serum, plasma, and nipple aspirate.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said patient has been diagnosed with cancer.
4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein said cancer is breast cancer.
5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said protein is detected by immunostaining with an anti-human GP88 antibody.
- Claims 6-10 (Canceled).
11. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein said antibody is labeled.

12. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~[[10]]~~ 11, wherein said label is selected from the group consisting of biotin, enzymatic, radioisotopic, fluorescent, and chemical labels.

Claims 13-19 (Canceled).

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said number of cells is determined by microscopic examination.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said number of cells is determined by a technique selected from group consisting of FACS analysis, luminex detection, antibody microarray, digital scanner, and cell sorter.

Claims 22-23 (Canceled).

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said ratio is at least about 10%.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said ratio is at least about 25%.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said ratio is at least about 50%.

27. (Previously presented) A method of determining whether a human patient is resistant to the antineoplastic effects of antiestrogen therapy, comprising:

obtaining a breast tissue sample containing cells from said patient; and

detecting the presence of the protein encoded by SEQ ID NO. 16 in said sample wherein the presence of said protein in a ratio of greater than about 5% of the cells of the sample is indicative of resistance to the antineoplastic effects of antiestrogen therapy.

28. (Previously presented) A method of determining whether a human patient is resistant to the antineoplastic effects of antiestrogen therapy, comprising:

obtaining a breast tissue sample containing cells from said patient;

detecting the protein encoded by SEQ ID NO. 16 in said cells of said breast tissue sample;

determining the number of cells containing said protein in said sample; and

determining the ratio of cells containing said protein to the total number of cells in said breast tissue sample wherein a ratio greater than about 5% is indicative of resistance to the antineoplastic effects of antiestrogen therapy.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said sample comprises a material selected from the group consisting of blood, serum, plasma, and nipple aspirate.

30. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said patient has been diagnosed with cancer.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein said cancer is breast cancer.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said protein is detected by immunostaining with an anti-human GP88 antibody.

Claims 33-37 (Canceled).

38. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein said antibody is labeled.

39. (Original) The method of claim 38, wherein said label is selected from the group consisting of biotin, enzymatic, radioisotopic, fluorescent, and chemical labels.

Claims 40-44 (Canceled).

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said number of cells is determined by a technique selected from group consisting of FACS analysis, luminex detection, antibody microarray, digital scanner, and cell sorter.

46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28 wherein said ratio is at least about 10%.

47. (Original) The method of claim 46 wherein said patient is estrogen receptor positive.

48. (Original) The method of claim 46 wherein said ratio is at least about 25%.

49. (Currently amended) The method of claim 48 wherein said patient is estrogen receptor positive.

50. (Original) The method of claim 48 wherein said ratio is at least about 50%.

51. (Original) The method of claim 50 wherein said patient is estrogen receptor positive.

52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the ratio is at least about 10%.

53. (Original) The method of claim 52 wherein said patient is estrogen receptor positive.

54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the ratio is at least about 25%.

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54 wherein said patient is estrogen receptor positive.

56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the ratio is at least about 50%.

57. (Original) The method of claim 56 wherein said patient is estrogen receptor positive.

Claims 58-63 (Canceled).

64. (Previously presented) A method for diagnosing tumorigenicity, comprising:

obtaining a breast tissue sample containing cells from a patient;

detecting the protein encoded by SEQ ID NO. 16 in said cells of said breast tissue sample by immunostaining with anti-human GP88 antibody;

determining the number of cells containing said protein in said sample by microscopic examination; and

determining the ratio of cells containing said protein to the total number of cells in said breast tissue sample wherein a ratio of at least about 5% indicates tumorigenicity.

65. (Original) A method of determining whether an estrogen receptor positive patient is resistant to the antineoplastic effects of tamoxifen, comprising:

obtaining a breast tissue sample containing cells from said patient;

detecting GP88 in said cells of said breast tissue sample by immunohistochemical staining with anti-human GP88 antibody;

determining the number of GP88 positive cells in said sample by microscopic examination; and

determining the ratio of GP88 positive cells to the total number of cells in said biological sample wherein a ratio of at least about 10% indicates said patient is resistant to the antineoplastic effects of tamoxifen.

Claims 66-85 (Canceled).